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SOURCE Handbook, periodical, and newspapers as indicated.

GOVERNMENT REORGANIZATIONS IN YUGOSLAVIA, 1949 - 1952

The following report presents information on government reorganizations in Yugoslavia from October 1949 through July 1952. The information was taken from a handbook, periodical, and newspapers published in Yugoslavia from 1949 to July 1952.

Numbers in parentheses refer to appended sources.]

22 OCTOBER 1949

On 22 October 1949, the Yugoslav government and the governments of the Yugoslav republics were composed of the following:

Government of Yugoslavia

President of the Government and Minister of National Defense	Josip Broz-Tito
Vice-President of the Government and Minister of Foreign Affairs	Edvard Kardelj
Vice-President of the Government and Minister of the Interior	Aleksandar Rankovic
Vice-President of the Government and President of the Federal Commission of State Control	Dr Blagoje Neskovic
Minister Without Portfolio	Milovan Djilas
Minister Without Portfolio	Stanoje Simic
President of the Planning Commission and President of the Economic Council	Sava Kosanovic
Minister of Finance	Boris Kidric
Minister of Foreign Trade	Dobrivoje Radosavljevic
Minister of Heavy Industry	Milentije Popovic
Minister of Light Industry	Franc Leskosek
Minister of Mining	Josip Cazi
	Svetozar Vukmanovic

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STAT

Minister of the Electric Economy
 Minister of Agriculture
 Minister of Forestry
 Minister-President of the Committee for Water-
 power
 Minister of State Procurement
 Minister of Trade and Supply
 Minister of Railroads
 Minister of Marine
 Minister of Post Offices
 Minister of Transportation
 Minister of Labor
 Minister of Construction
 Minister of Justice
 Minister-President of the Committee for Public
 Health
 Minister of Arts and Sciences
 Minister of Newly Liberated Areas

Engr Nikola Petrovic
 Engr Mijalko Todorovic
 Dr Vaso Cubrilovic

Bane Andrejev
 Jakov Blazevic
 Osman Karabegovic
 Todor Vujasinovic
 Vicko Krstulovic
 Dr Zaim Sarac
 Bozidar Maslaric
 Ljubco Arsov
 Vlada Zecevic
 Frane Frol

Dr Pavle Gregoric
 Rodoljub Colakovic
 Veceslav Holjevac

Government of Serbia

President of the Government
 Vice-President of the Government and President of
 the Planning Commission
 Vice-President of the Government and President of
 the Committee for Legislation and Organization
 of the People's Authority
 President of the Commission for State Control
 Minister of the Interior
 Minister of Industry
 Minister of Agriculture
 Minister of Finance
 Minister of Labor
 Minister of Trade and Supply
 Minister of Construction
 Minister of Municipal Affairs
 Minister of Forestry
 Minister of Transportation
 Minister of State Procurement
 Minister of Education
 Minister of Social Welfare
 Minister of Public Health
 Minister of Justice
 Minister-President of the Committee for Scien-
 tific Establishments, Advanced Schools, and the
 University
 Minister-President of the Committee for Tourism
 and Hotels
 Minister-President of the Committee for Water
 Power
 Minister Without Portfolio
 Minister Without Portfolio

Petar Stambolic

Jovan Veselinov

Zivota Djermanovic
 Voja Lekovic
 Slobodan Penezic
 Bogoljub Stojanovic
 Rista Antunovic
 Nemanja Markovic
 Spasenija Babovic
 Radovan Grkovic
 Dragoslav Markovic
 Geza Tikviski
 Petar Relic
 Milos Carevic
 Toma Granfil
 Mita Miljkovic
 Aleksa Tomic
 Dragomir Karajovic
 Zivan Dimitrijevic

Milka Minic

Milan Popovic

Dragoslav Mutapovic
 Mitar Mitrovic
 Mehmed Hodza

Government of Croatia

President of the Government
 Vice-President of the Government
 Vice-President of the Government
 Minister of the Interior
 Minister of Industry

Dr Vladimir Bakaric
 Franjo Gazi
 Dusan Brkic
 Ivan Krajacic
 Rade Zigic

STAT

Minister of Finance
 Minister of Trade and Supply and President of
 the Committee for Tourism and Hotels
 Minister of Construction
 Minister of Agriculture
 Minister of Forestry
 Minister of Labor
 Minister of Municipal Affairs
 Minister of Education
 Minister of Public Health
 Minister of Social Welfare
 Minister of Transportation
 Minister of Fishing
 Minister of Justice
 Minister of State Procurement
 Minister of the Wood Industry
 Minister Without Portfolio
 Minister Without Portfolio
 President of the Commission for State Control
 President of the Planning Commission and Presi-
 dent of the Committee for Physical Culture

Ivica Gretic

Dusan Calic
 Engr Boris Rakrac
 Dragutin Saili
 Simo Todorovic
 Alojz Valecic
 Dusan Diminic
 Dr Ivo Babic
 Nikola Sekulic
 Dr Hinko Krizman
 Jurica Drausnik
 Vice Buljan
 Dr Jozo Milivojevic
 Ivan Bukovic
 Stanko Opacic
 Zvonko Brkic
 Dr Svetozar Ritig
 Anka Berus

Marijan Cvetkovic

Government of Slovenia

President of the Government
 Vice-President of the Government and Minister of
 Industry
 Vice-President of the Government and Minister of
 Construction
 President of the Commission of State Control
 President of the Planning Commission
 Minister of the Interior
 Minister of Justice
 Minister of Finance
 Minister of Arts and Sciences
 Minister of Education
 Minister of Public Health
 Minister of Social Welfare
 Minister of Labor
 Minister of Trade and Supply
 Minister of State Procurement
 Minister of the Wood Industry
 Minister of Forestry
 Minister of Agriculture
 Minister of Local Transportation
 Minister of Municipal Affairs
 Minister Without Portfolio
 Minister Without Portfolio
 Minister Without Portfolio

Miha Marinko

Dr Marijan Breclj

Ivan Macek
 Vlado Krivic
 Sergej Krajger
 Boris Krajger
 Dr Heli Modic
 Zoran Polic
 Dr Joze Potrc
 Ivan Regent
 Dr Marijan Ahcin
 Dr Anton Krzisnik
 Martin Grajj
 Joze Borstnar
 Milan Skerlavaj
 Tone Fajfar
 Jaka Afsic
 Engr Joze Levstik
 Tone Sustersic
 Milko Gorsic
 Janez Hribar
 Dr Joze Pokori
 Viktor Repic

Government of Bosnia-Herzegovina

President of the Government
 Vice-President of the Government
 Vice-President of the Government
 Minister of the Interior
 Minister of State Procurement
 Minister of Local Transportation
 Minister of Industry and Mining
 Minister of Education

Djuro Pucar
 Avdo Humo
 Cvijetin Mijatovic
 Engr Ugljesa Danilovic
 Ivo Jerkic
 Milan Gakovic
 Engr Ugljen Cazim
 Dusanka Kovacevic

~~SECRET~~

STAT

Minister of Municipal Affairs
 Minister of Agriculture
 Minister of Finance
 Minister of the Wood Industry
 Minister of Forestry
 Minister of Labor
 Minister of Trade and Supply
 Minister of Justice
 Minister of Social Welfare
 Minister of Construction
 Minister of Public Health
 President of the Planning Commission
 President of the Commission for State Control

Milan Vrhovac
 Dr Vaso Butozan
 Adem Hercegovac
 Niko Jurincic
 Ilija Materic
 Vaso Trikić
 Nemanja Vlatkovic
 Dr Ivo Sunaric
 Ibrahim Sator
 Rade Jaksic
 Dr Ante Jannicki
 Hasan Brkic
 Ilija Dosen

Government of Macedonia

President of the Government
 Vice-President of the Government
 Vice-President of the Government
 Vice-President of the Government
 Minister of the Interior
 President of the Planning Commission
 President of the Commission of State Control
 Minister of Arts and Sciences
 Minister of Industry and Mining
 Minister-President of the Commission for Revision of Main Plans
 Minister of Construction
 Minister of Agriculture
 Minister of Trade and Supply
 Minister of State Procurement
 Minister of Social Welfare
 Minister of Finance
 Minister of Local Transportation
 Minister of Public Health
 Minister of Education
 Minister and President of the Commission for Foreign Trade
 Minister of Forestry
 Minister of Justice
 Minister of Municipal Affairs
 Minister of Labor

Lazar Kolisevski
 Vidoe Smilevski
 Borko Temelkovski
 Nikola Mincev
 Cvetko Uzunovski
 Strahil Gigov
 Vera Aceva
 Krste Crvenkovski
 Blagoe Popov

Kiro Georgievski
 Dimce Belovski
 Boge Kuzmanovski
 Hristo Bajalski
 Pero Menkov
 Reis Sakiri
 Dare Dzambaz
 Tode Nospal
 Dr Vukasin Popadic
 Dimce Mire

Dimce Zografski
 Vasil Djorgov
 Blagoe Levkov
 Ljubo Zafirov
 Dzafer Kodra

Government of Montenegro

President of the Government
 Vice-President of the Government
 Minister of the Interior
 President of the Commission of State Control
 President of the Planning Commission
 Minister of Construction
 Minister of Agriculture
 Minister of Industry
 Minister Without Portfolio
 Minister of Trade and Supply
 Minister of Education
 Minister of Finance
 Minister of Justice
 Minister of Public Health and Social Welfare

Blazo Jovanovic
 Andrija Mugosa
 Savo Joksimovic
 Savo Brkovic
 Jefco Scepanovic
 Spaso Drakic
 Komnen Cerovic
 Vlado Bozovic
 Radomir Komatina
 Nikola Djakonovic
 Zivko Zizic
 Gojko Garcevic
 Jovan Cetkovic
 Mato Petrovic (1)

STAT

15 November 1950

On 15 November 1950, the Yugoslav government and the governments of the republics were composed of the following:

Government of Yugoslavia

President of the Government and Minister of National Defense	Josip Broz-Tito
Vice-President of the Government, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and President of the Council for Legislation and Development of the People's Authority	
Vice-President of the Government and Minister of the Interior	Edvard Kardelj
Vice-President of the Government and President of the Commission of State Control	Aleksandar Rankovic
Minister of the Government	Blagoje Neskovic
Minister of the Government	Milovan Djilas
Minister of the Government-President of the Council of Arts and Sciences	Sava Kosanovic
Minister of Justice	Rodoljub Colakovic
Minister of the Government-President of the Committee for Protection of Public Health	Frane Frol
Minister of the Government-President of the Economic Council and President of the Federal Planning Commission	Dr Pavle Gregoric
Minister of Finance	
Minister of Foreign Trade	Boris Kidric
Minister of the Government-President of the Council for Power and the Extractive Industry	Dobrivoje Radosavljevic
Minister of the Government-President of the Council for Machine Construction	Milentije Popovic
Minister of the Government-President of the Council for Agriculture and Forestry	Svetozar Vukmanovic
Minister of the Government-President of the Council for Transportation and Telecommunications	Franc Leskock
Minister of the Government-President of the Council for the Processing Industry	Mijalko Todrovic
Minister of the Government-President of the Council for Construction and the Construction Industry	Bozidar Maslaric
Minister of the Government-President of the Council for Goods Turnover	Rato Dugonjic
Minister of Labor and Minister of Newly Liberated Areas	Ljubco Arsov
Minister of Railroads	Osman Karabegovic
Minister of Marine	Veceslav Holjevac
Minister of Transportation	Todor Vujasinovic
Minister of Post Offices	Vicko Krstulovic
Minister of the Government-President of the Committee for Tourism and Hotels	Vlada Zecevic
Minister of the Government-General Director of Machine Construction	Zaim Sarac
Minister of the Government-President of the Committee for Waterpower	Stanoje Simic
Minister of the Government-General Director of Ferrous Metallurgy	Nikola Petrovic
Minister of the Government-General Director of Metallurgy	Vaso Cubrilovic
	Strahil Gigov
	Veljko Micunovic

STAT

Minister of the Government-General Director for
the Production and Processing of Petroleum
Minister of the Government-General Secretary of
the Government

Milka Minic

Ljubodrag Djuric

Government of Serbia

President of the Government
Vice-President of the Government and President of
the Economic Council
Vice-President of the Government and President of
the Council for the Processing Industry
Vice-President of the Government
Minister of the Government
Minister-President of the Council for Legislation
and Development of the People's Authority and Pres-
ident of the Council for Goods Turnover
Minister-President of the Commission for State Con-
trol
Minister of Arts and Sciences
Minister of Education
Minister of the Interior
Minister of Justice
Minister of Public Health
Minister of Social Welfare
Minister-President of the Planning Commission
Minister of Finance
Minister-President of the Council for the Extra-
active Industry and Power
Minister-President of the Council for Agriculture
and Forestry
Minister-President of the Council for Municipal
Affairs and Local Industry
Minister of Labor
Minister of Agriculture
Minister of Forestry
Minister-General Director of State Farms
Minister of Trade and Supply
Minister of State Procurement
Minister of Construction
Minister of Transportation
Minister of Export and Import
Minister-President of the Committee for Tourism
and Hotels
Minister-President of the Committee for the Local
Economy and Artisans' Trades
Minister-General Director of Coal
Minister-General Director of the Electric Economy
Minister-General Director of Machine Construction
Minister-General Director of Nonmetals
Minister-General Director of the Wood Industry
Minister-General Director of Textiles, Leather,
Footwear, and Hemp
Minister-General Secretary of the Government

Petar Stambolic

Jovan Veselinov

Voja Lekovic
Dusan Petrovic
Mitra Mitrovic

Milos Minic

Ljubinka Milosavljevic
Mita Miljkovic
Djurica Jojkic
Slobodan Penezic
Zivan Dimitrijevic
Nemanja Markovic
Alaksa Temic
Velibor Ljubic
Milorad Zoric

Dragi Stamenkovic

Rista Antunovic

Spasenija Babovic
Krstja Filipovic
Dragoslav Mutapovic
Mehmed Hodza
Radisav Nedeljkovic
Radovan Grkovic
Toma Granfil
Mihailo Svabic
Milos Carevic
Milivoje Radovanovic

Milan Popovic

Tihomir Janjic
Bogoljub Stojanovic
Djura Jovanovic
Nikola Dzuverovic
Geza Tikvicki
Petar Relic

Srbislav Andrejevic
Bosko Krstic

Government of Croatia

President of the Government
Vice-President of the Government

Dr Vladimir Bakaric
Franjo Gazi

STAT

Vice-President of the Government and President of
 the Council for Legislation and Development of the
 People's Authority
 Vice-President of the Government and President of
 the Economic Council
 Minister of the Government
 Minister of the Government
 President of the Commission for State Control
 Minister of Arts and Sciences
 Minister of Education
 Minister of the Interior
 Minister of Justice
 Minister of Public Health
 Minister of Social Welfare
 President of the Planning Commission
 Minister of Finance
 Minister-President of the Council for Power and the
 Extractive Industry
 Minister-President of the Council for Agriculture
 and Forestry
 Minister-President of the Council for the Proces-
 sing Industry
 Minister-President of the Council for Goods Turn-
 over
 Minister-President of the Council for the Local
 Economy
 Minister of Labor
 Minister of Agriculture
 Minister of Forestry
 Minister of Construction
 Minister of Trade and Supply
 Minister of State Procurement
 Minister of Export and Import
 Minister of Mining
 Minister of Transportation
 Minister-General Director of Machine Construction
 Minister-General Director of the Wood Industry
 Minister-General Director of Clothing and Footwear
 Minister and General Director of State Farms

Government of Slovenia

President of the Government
 Vice-President of the Government and President of
 the Council for Legislation and the Development of
 the People's Authority
 Vice President of the Government and Minister of
 Construction
 Vice-President of the Government
 Minister of the Government
 President of the Commission of State Control
 Minister of Arts and Sciences
 Minister of Education
 Minister of the Interior
 Minister of Justice
 Minister of Public Health
 Minister of Social Welfare
 President of the Planning Commission
 Minister of Finance
 Minister-President of the Council for Power and
 the Extractive Industry

Dr Nikola Sekulic

Jakov Blazevic
 Zvonko Brkic
 Svetozar Ritig
 Mile Pocuca
 Dr Milos Zanko
 Dr Ivo Babic
 Ivan Krajacic
 Jozo Milivojevic
 Marijan Cvetkovic
 Dr Zinko Krizman
 Djuro Kladarin
 Anka Berus

Cedo Borcic

Antun Biber

Dusan Calic

Marin Cetinic

Dragutin Saili
 Milutin Baltic
 Stjepan Ivic
 Bozo Rkman
 Boris Bakrac
 Dusan Diminic
 Ivan Bukovic
 Stipe Splivalo
 Vice Buljan
 Simo Todorovic
 Josip Cazi
 Ivica Pretic
 Jurica Drausnik
 Dusan Egic

Miha Marinko

Dr Marijan Breclj

Ivan Macek
 Sergej Krajger
 Dr Joze Pokori
 Mira Svetinova
 Boris Ziherl
 Ivan Regent
 Boris Krajger
 Dr Heli Modic
 Dr Joze Potrc
 Dr Marijan Ahcin
 Janko Smole
 Zoran Polic

Milko Gorsic

STAT

Minister-President of the Council for Agriculture and Forestry
 Minister-President of the Council for the Processing Industry
 Minister-President of the Council for Goods Turnover
 Minister-President of the Council for the Local Economy
 Minister of Labor
 Minister of Agriculture
 Minister of Forestry
 Minister of State Procurement
 Minister of Trade and Supply
 Minister of Export and Import
 Minister of Local Transportation
 Minister-President of the Committee for Local Industry
 President of the Committee for Municipal Affairs
 President of the Committee for Physical Culture
 Minister-General Director of Mining
 Minister-General Director of the Electric Economy
 Minister-General Director of Machine Construction
 Minister-General Director of the Metal Processing and Electric Industry
 Minister-General Director of State Farms
 Minister-General Director of the Wood Industry
 Minister-General Director of the Chemical Industry
 Minister-General Director of the Textile and Leather Industry
 Minister-General Director of the Food Industry

Janez Ribar

Stane Kavcic

Viktor Avbelj

Tone Fajfar

Martin Grajf

Franc Simoncic

Jaka Avsic

Leopold Krese

Joze Borstnar

Janez Vipotnik

Anton Sustersic

Tomo Brejc

Marijan Tepina

Dr Danilo Dougan

Franc Popit

Milos Brelj

Stane Bizjak

Tone Dolinsek

Milan Skerlavaj

Ignac Volc

Pavle Zaucar

Rudolf Janhuba

Vinko Sumrada

Government of Bosnia-Herzegovina

President of the Government
 Vice-President of the Government and President of the Council for Legislation and Development of the People's Authority
 Vice-President of the Government and President of the Economic Council
 President of the Commission of State Control
 Minister of Arts and Sciences
 Minister of Education
 Minister of the Interior
 Minister of Justice
 Minister of Public Health
 Minister of Social Welfare
 President of the Planning Commission
 Minister of Finance
 President of the Council for Power and the Extractive Industry
 President of the Council for Agriculture and Forestry
 President of the Council for the Processing Industry
 President of the Council for Goods Turnover
 President of the Council for Municipal Affairs and the Local Economy
 Minister of Labor
 Minister of Agriculture
 Minister of Forestry
 Minister of Trade
 Minister of State Procurement

Djuro Pucar

Cvijetin Mijatovic

Avdo Humo

Grujo Novakovic

Vaso Butozan

Dusanka Kovacevic

Ugljesa Danilovic

Dr Ivo Sunaric

Dr Ante Jamnicki

Ibrahim Sator

Augustin Papic

Dusan Sakota

Pasaga Mandzic

Ilija Dosen

Hasan Brkic

Rudi Kolak

Cedo Kapor

Vaso Trikić

Blazo Djuricic

Adem Hercegovac

Nemanja Vlatkovic

Ivo Jerkic

STAT

Minister of Construction
 Minister of Export and Import
 Minister of Transportation
 General Director of Coal
 General Director of the Electric Economy
 General Director of the Wood Industry
 General Director of Nonmetals
 General Director of the Chemical Industry
 General Director of State Farms
 General Director of the Food Industry
 President of the Committee for Local Industry and
 Artisans' Trades
 Minister-General Secretary of the Government

Sefket Maglajlic
 Vido Krunic
 Novak Mastilovic
 Ilija Materic
 Cedo Milicevic
 Niko Jurincic
 Ugljen Cazin
 Rade Jaksic
 Abdurahman Tupara
 Simo Tadic

Milovan Vrhovac
 Hakiya Pozderac

Government of Macedonia

President of the Government
 Vice-President of the Government and President of
 the Council for Legislation and Development of
 the People's Authority
 President of the Commission of State Control
 Minister of Arts and Sciences
 Minister of Education
 Minister of the Interior
 Minister of Justice
 Minister of Public Health
 Minister of Social Welfare
 President of the Economic Council
 President of the Planning Commission
 Minister of Finance
 Minister-President of the Council for Power and
 the Extractive Industry
 Minister-President of the Council for Agriculture
 and Forestry
 Minister-President of the Council for the Proces-
 sing Industry
 Minister-President of the Council for Goods Turn-
 over
 Minister-President of the Council for Municipal
 Affairs and Local Industry
 Minister of Labor
 Minister of Agriculture
 Minister of Forestry
 Minister-General Director of State Farms
 Minister of Trade and Supply
 Minister of Construction
 Minister of State Procurement
 Minister of Transportation
 President of the Committee for Export and Import
 President of the Committee for Local Industry and
 Artisans' Trades
 Minister-General Secretary of the Government

Lazar Kolisevski

Vidoe Smileski
 Vera Aceva
 Krste Crvenkovski
 Dimce Mire
 Cvetko Uzunovski
 Blagoj Levkov
 Dr Vukasin Popadic
 Reis Sakir
 Borko Temelkoski
 Kiro Gecorgiev
 Dare Dzambaz

Asparuh Kanevce

Naum Namovski

Blagoje Popov

Nikola Mincev

Kemal Sejfula
 Dzafer Kodra
 Mito Temenugov
 Dimce Zografski
 Vasil Gjorgov
 Risto Bajalski
 Boge Kuzmanovski
 Pero Menkov
 Tode Nospal
 Mito Dimitrovski

Ljubo Zafir
 Metodi Mitevski

Government of Montenegro

President of the Government
 Vice-President of the Government, President of the
 Economic Council and the Planning Commission
 President of the Council for Legislation and Devel-
 opment of the People's Authority and President of
 the Commission of State Control

Blazo Jovanovic

Andrija Mugosa

Savo Brkovic

STAT

Minister of Education
 Minister of the Interior
 Minister of Justice
 Minister of Public Health and Social Welfare
 Minister of Finance
 Minister of Agriculture and Forestry
 Minister of Industry
 Minister of Trade and State Procurement
 Minister of Construction
 Minister of the Local Economy and Municipal Affairs

Vuko Radovic
 Savo Joksimovic
 Zivko Zizic
 Velizar Skerovic
 Gojko Garcevic
 Komen Cerovic
 Jefto Scepanovic
 Niko Djakonovic
 Spaso Drakic
 Vlado Bozovic (2)

GOVERNMENT REORGANIZATIONS IN 1951

Government reorganizations in 1951 affected the Yugoslav government and the governments of the Yugoslav republics as follows:

Government of Yugoslavia

By decree of the Presidium of the People's Assembly of Yugoslavia, effective 31 January 1951, the federal Commission for State Control was abolished.

The Presidium of the People's Assembly of Yugoslavia decreed on 7 April 1951 that the federal government was to be composed of the following organs:

Presidency of the Government

Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Ministry of the Interior

Ministry of National Defense

Ministry of Finance

Ministry of Justice

Council for Legislation and Development of the People's Authority

Council for Arts and Sciences

Council for Public Health and Social Policy

The Economic Council, which was to include the Main Administration for the Plan and the Federal Bureau of Statistics and Records

Ministry of Foreign Trade

Council for Power and the Extractive Industry

Council for Machine Construction

Council for the Processing Industry

Council for Construction Activities

Council for Agriculture and Forestry

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Council for Goods Turnover, which was to include the Main Administration for Tourism and Hotels

Council for Transportation and Telecommunications, which was to include the Main Directorate of Yugoslav Railroads, the Main Directorate of River Transportation, the Main Directorate of Yugoslav Air Transport, and the Main Directorate of Post Offices

Ministry of the Marine

The same decree abolished the following organs:

Federal Planning Commission, whose functions were transferred to the Economic Council and the Main Administration for the Plan

Ministry of Labor, whose functions were transferred to the Main Administration for the Plan and the Council for Public Health and Social Policy

Ministry of Newly Liberated Areas, whose functions were transferred to the jurisdictions of Croatia and Slovenia

Ministry of Railroads, whose functions were transferred to the Council for Transportation and Telecommunications and the Main Directorate for Yugoslav Railroads

Ministry of Transportation, whose functions were transferred to the Council for Construction Activities and the Ministry of the Interior to regulate transportation, and to the Council for Goods Turnover to distribute operational material and parts

Ministry of Post Offices, whose functions were transferred to the Council for Transportation and Telecommunications and the Main Directorate for Post Offices

Committee for Safeguarding Public Health, whose functions were transferred to the Council for Public Health and Social Policy

Committee for Cinematography, whose functions were transferred to the Council for Arts and Sciences

Committee for the Local Economy and Municipal Affairs, whose functions were transferred to the Council for Construction Activities and the Council for the Processing Industry

Committee for Tourism and Hotels, whose functions were transferred to the Council for Goods Turnover and the Main Administration for Tourism and Hotels

Committee for Social Welfare, whose functions were transferred to the Council for Public Health and Social Policy

Committee for Water Power, whose functions were transferred to the Main Administration for the Plan

General Directorate for Machine Construction

General Directorate for Ferrous Metallurgy

General Directorate for Metallurgy

General Directorate for the Production and Refining of Petroleum

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By decree of the Presidium of the People's Assembly of Yugoslavia, effective 10 October 1951, the following federal councils were abolished:

Council for Power and the Extractive Industry

Council for Machine Construction

Council for the Processing Industry

Council for Construction Activities

By the same decree, the Council for Industry and Construction was established to take over the functions of the above-named councils, except for certain functions which were within the jurisdiction of the former Council for Construction Activities, such as road and highway transportation, to be transferred to the Council for Transportation and Telecommunications; and municipal affairs, to be transferred to the Economic Council.

By decree of the Presidium of the People's Assembly of Yugoslavia, effective 10 October 1951, the Ministry of Foreign Trade was abolished and its functions transferred to the Economic Council; the Ministry of Finance, and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

By decree of the Presidium of the People's Assembly of Yugoslavia, effective 5 December 1951, the Main Directorate for River Transportation, which was a part of the federal Council for Transportation and Telecommunications, was transferred to Serbia as an economic organization.

According to this decree, inland navigation and other aspects of river transportation formerly under the jurisdiction of the Main Directorate for River Transportation were to fall under the jurisdiction of the respective republics. General management and supervision over river transportation, and river transportation connected with international relations, were to be handled by the federal Council for Transportation and Telecommunications.

Government of Serbia

By decree of the Presidium of the People's Assembly of Serbia, announced in Sluzbeni glasnik NRS (Official Messenger of Serbia), No 5/1951, the Commission for State Control was abolished.

By order of the government of Serbia, announced in Sluzbeni glasnik NRS, No 8/1951, the Committee for Cinematography was abolished and its functions transferred as follows: operational management was transferred to enterprises and economic associations of film and film projector enterprises. All other functions were transferred to the Ministry of Arts and Sciences.

By order of the People's Assembly of Serbia, announced in Sluzbeni glasnik NRS, No 14/1951, the government of Serbia was to be composed of the following organs:

Presidency of the government

Ministry of the Interior

Ministry of Finance

Ministry of Justice

Council for Legislation and Development of the People's Authority

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Council for Education, Arts, and Sciences

Council for Public Health and Social Policy

The Economic Council, which was to include the Main Administration for the Plan and the Bureau of Statistics and Records

Ministry of Labor

Council for Power and the Extractive Industry, which was to include the Main Directorate for Electrification, the Main Directorate for Coal, the Main Directorate for Nonmetals, and the Main Directorate for Metallurgy

Council for the Processing Industry, which was to include the Main Administration for Local Industry and Artisans' Trades; the Main Directorate for Metals and the Radio Industry; the Main Directorate for the Chemical Industry; the Main Directorate for the Wood Industry; the Main Directorate for Textiles, Leather, and Rubber; and the Main Directorate for the Food Industry

Council for Construction and Municipal Affairs, which was to include the Main Administration for Municipal Affairs, the Main Administration for Transportation and Roads, and the Main Directorate for Construction Enterprises

Council for Agriculture and Forestry, which was to include the Main Administration for Agriculture, the Main Administration for Forestry, the Main Administration for Waterpower, the Main Directorate for State Farms, and the Main Directorate for Cooperative Agriculture

Council for Goods Turnover, which was to include the Main Administration for Trade and Supply, the Main Administration for State Procurement, the Main Administration for Tourism and Hotels, and the Main Administration for Export and Import

The following organs of the government of Serbia were abolished:

Council for Municipal Affairs and the Local Economy

Planning Commission

Ministry of Education

Ministry of Arts and Sciences

Ministry of Public Health

Ministry of Social Welfare

Ministry of Construction

Ministry of Transportation

Ministry of Trade and Supply

Ministry of State Procurement

Ministry of Export and Import

Ministry of Agriculture

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Ministry of Forestry

Committee for Municipal Affairs

Committee for Local Industry and Artisans' Trades

Committee for Tourism and Hotels

Committee for Water Power

General Directorate for Machine Construction

By order of the government of Serbia, announced in Sluzbeni glasnik NRS, 22/1951, the Administration for the Hydrometeorological Service was placed under the management of the Main Administration for Waterpower.

By decree of the Presidium of the People's Assembly of Serbia, announced in Sluzbeni glasnik NRS, 33/1951, the Council for the Processing Industry and the Council for Power and the Extractive Industry were abolished. The Council for Industry was established to take over their functions.

By order of the government of Serbia, announced in Sluzbeni glasnik NRS, 28/1951, the Administration for the Radio Broadcasting Service was abolished and its functions transferred to the Council for Education, Arts, and Sciences.

By order of the government of Serbia, announced in Sluzbeni glasnik NRS, 31/1951, the Bureau of Information in the Presidency was abolished.

By decree of the Presidium of the People's Assembly of Serbia, announced in Sluzbeni glasnik NRS, 33/1951, the Council for Transportation was established.

By decree of the Presidium of the People's Assembly of Serbia, announced in Sluzbeni glasnik NRS, 33/1951, the Ministry of Labor and the Main Administration for Export and Import were abolished. The functions of the former were transferred to the Council for Public Health and Social Welfare, and the functions of the latter, to other agencies [not specified].

By decree of the Presidium of the People's Assembly of Serbia, announced in Sluzbeni glasnik NRS, 38/1951, the Main Directorate for Textiles, Leather, Footwear, and Rubber was abolished and replaced by the Main Directorate for Textiles and the Main Directorate for Leather and Footwear.

By decrees of the Presidium of the People's Assembly of Serbia, announced in Sluzbeni glasnik NRS, 38/1951, the Main Administration for Transportation and Roads and the Main Administration for Transportation were abolished, and their functions transferred to the Council for Transportation.

Government of Croatia

By order of the government of Croatia, announced in Narodne novine NRH (People's News of Croatia), 2/1951, the Commission for Cinematography was abolished. Its operational functions were transferred to enterprises and economic associations of film and cinematographic enterprises. Its other work was transferred to the Ministry of Arts and Sciences.

By decree of the Presidium of the government of Croatia, announced in Narodne novine NRH, 12/1951, the Commission for State Control was abolished.

According to the resolution of the Croatian Assembly relative to the reorganization of the government, announced in Narodne novine NRH, 27/1951, and the decree of the Presidium of the Assembly effecting this resolution, announced in Narodni list NRH, 30/1951, the government of Croatia was to consist of the following organs:

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Presidency of the government, which was to include the Directorate for Newly Liberated Areas

Ministry of the Interior

Ministry of Justice

Ministry of Finance

Ministry of Transportation and Marine, which was to include the Main Administration for Coastal Navigation and the Main Administration for Road Maintenance

Ministry of Labor

Council for Legislation and Development of the People's Authority

Council for Education, Arts, and Sciences

Council for Public Health and Social Policy, which was to include the Central Bureau of Hygiene and the Administration for Social Security

The Economic Council, which was to include the Main Administration for the Plan and the Bureau of Statistics and Records

Council for Power and the Extractive Industry, which was to have under its economic management the Main Directorate for Coal, the Main Directorate for Non-metals, the Main Directorate for Metallurgy, and the Main Directorate for Petroleum

Council for the Processing Industry, which was to include the Main Administration for Local Industry and Artisans' Trades, and which was to have under its economic management the Main Directorate for the Metal Industry, the Main Directorate for the Chemical Industry, the Main Directorate for the Wood Industry, the Main Directorate for the Textile Industry, the Main Directorate for Footwear, the Main Directorate for the Food Industry, and the Main Directorate for the Fish-Processing Industry

Council for Construction and Municipal Affairs, which was to include the Main Administration for Municipal Affairs, and which was to have under its economic management the Main Directorate for Construction Enterprises and the Main Directorate for the Construction Industry

Council for Agriculture and Forestry, which included the following: the Main Administration for Agriculture, the Main Administration for Forestry, the Main Administration for Water Power, and the Main Administration for Fishing

The Main Administration for State Farms was placed under the economic management of the Council for Agriculture and Forestry.

Council for Goods Turnover, which was to include the Main Administration for Trade, the Main Administration for State Procurement, the Main Administration for Tourism and Hotels, and the Main Administration for Export and Import

The following organs were abolished:

Planning Commission

Ministry of Education

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Ministry of Arts and Sciences
 Ministry of Public Health
 Ministry of Social Welfare
 Ministry of Construction
 Committee for Municipal Affairs
 Ministry of Trade and Supply
 Ministry of State Procurement
 Ministry of Export and Import
 Committee for Tourism and Hotels
 Ministry of Agriculture
 Ministry of Forestry
 Committee for Water Power
 Committee for the Marine
 Committee for Local Industry and Artisans' Trades
 Council for the Local Economy

By decree of the Croatian Assembly, announced in Narodne novine NRH, 38/1951, the following changes were made:

The Main Directorate for Electrification, the Main Directorate for Coal, the Main Directorate for Metallurgy, the Main Directorate for the Construction Industry and Nonmetals, and the Main Directorate for Petroleum were placed under the economic management of the Council for Power and the Extractive Industry.

The Main Administration for Municipal Affairs was placed in the Council for Construction and Municipal Affairs.

The Main Directorate for Construction was placed under the economic management of the Council for Construction and Municipal Affairs.

By decree of the Croatian Assembly, announced in Narodne novine NRH, 60/1951, the Main Directorate for Cooperative Agriculture was placed under the economic management of the Council for Agriculture and Forestry.

By decree of the Presidium of the Croatian Assembly, announced in Narodne novine NRH, 60/1951, the following organs were abolished:

Council for the Processing Industry

Council for Power and the Extractive Industry

Ministry of Labor, whose functions were transferred to the Council for Public Health and Social Policy

Main Administration for Export and Import, whose functions were transferred to the Council for Goods Turnover and to the Economic Council.

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The Council for Industry was established to take over the functions of the Council for Power and the Extractive Industry and the Council for the Processing Industry.

By decree of the Presidium of the Croatian Assembly, announced in Narodne novine NRH, 75/1951, the Directorate for Newly Liberated Areas was abolished.

By decree of the Presidium of the Croatian Assembly, announced in Narodne novine NRH, 75/1951, the Main Administration for Trade, the Main Administration for State Procurement, and the Main Administration for Tourism and Hotels were abolished and their functions transferred to the Council for Goods Turnover.

By order of the government of Croatia, announced in Narodne novine NRH, 76/1951, the Geodetic Administration was established.

Government of Slovenia

By order of the government of Slovenia, announced in Uradni list NRS, (Official Gazette of Slovenia) 2/1951, the Commission for Physical Culture in the Presidency of the government of Slovenia was transferred to the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Education.

By order of the government of Slovenia, announced in Uradni list NRS, 7/1951, the Administration for the Hydrometeorological Service and the Administration for Regulation and Reclamation, the former responsible to the government of Slovenia and the latter a component of the Ministry of Agriculture, were transferred to the jurisdiction of the Committee for Water Power.

By decree of the Presidium of the People's Assembly of Slovenia, announced in Uradni list NRS, 8/1951, the Commission for State Control was abolished.

By decree of the People's Assembly of Slovenia, announced in Uradni list NRS, 15/1951, the government of Slovenia was to be composed of the following organs:

Presidency of the Government

Ministry of the Interior

Ministry of Finance

Ministry of Justice

Ministry of Labor

Council for Legislation and Development of the People's Authority

Council for Education and Culture

Council for Public Health and Social Policy

Economic Council, which was to include the Main Administration for the Plan and the Bureau of Statistics and Records

Council for Power and the Extractive Industry, which was to include the Main Directorate for Electrification, the Main Directorate for Coal, and the Main Directorate for Metallurgy

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Council for the Processing Industry, which was to include the Main Directorate for the Metal and Electric Industry, the Main Directorate for the Chemical Industry, the Main Directorate for the Wood Industry, the Main Directorate for the Textile Industry, the Main Directorate for the Leather Industry, the Main Directorate for the Food Industry, and the Main Administration for Local Industry and Artisans' Trades

Council for Construction and Municipal Affairs, which was to include the Main Directorate for Construction Enterprises, the Main Directorate for the Construction Materials Industry, the Main Administration for Municipal Affairs, the Main Administration for Transportation, and the Main Administration for Water Power

Council for Agriculture and Forestry, which was to include the Main Administration for Agriculture, the Main Administration for Forestry, the Main Administration for Republic State Farms, and the Main Directorate for Cooperative Agriculture

Council for Goods Turnover, which was to include the Main Administration for Trade and Supply, the Main Administration for State Procurement, the Main Administration for Tourism and Hotels, and the Main Administration for Export and Import

The Main Directorate for Machine Construction, which was to be independent and outside the jurisdiction of the councils.

The following organs were abolished:

Council for the Local Economy

Committee for Municipal Affairs

Committee for Local Industry and Artisans' Trades

Planning Commission

Ministry of Education

Ministry of Arts and Sciences

Ministry of Public Health

Ministry of Social Welfare

Ministry of Construction

Ministry of Local Transportation

Committee for Water Power

Ministry of Trade and Supply

Ministry of State Procurement

Ministry of Export and Import

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Committee for Tourism and Hotels

Ministry of Agriculture

Ministry of Forestry

Committee for Water Power

General Directorate for the Textile and Leather Industry

By decree of the Presidium of the People's Assembly of Slovenia, announced in Uradni list NRS, 33/1951, the Council for Power and the Extractive Industry and the Council for the Processing Industry were abolished. The Council for Industry was established to take over their functions.

By decree of the Presidium of the People's Assembly of Slovenia, announced in Uradni list NRS, 39/1951, the Ministry of Labor was abolished and its functions transferred to the Council for Public Health and Social Policy.

The following were also abolished:

Main Administration for Trade and Supply

Main Administration for State Procurement

Main Administration for Tourism and Hotels

Main Administration for Export and Import, whose functions were transferred to the Council for Goods Turnover; the Economic Council; the Council for Industry; the Ministry of Finance; and the Slovenian Central Bank, a subsidiary of the National Bank of Yugoslavia.

The functions of the Main Administration for Trade and Supply, the Main Administration for State Procurement, and the Main Administration for Tourism and Hotels were transferred to the Council for Goods Turnover.

By decree of the Presidium of the People's Assembly of Slovenia, announced in Uradni list NRS, 41/1951, the following were abolished:

Main Administration for Agriculture

Main Administration for Forestry

Main Directorate for Republic State Farms

Main Administration for Agriculture

Main Directorate for Cooperative Agriculture

The functions of the above were transferred to the Council for Agriculture and Forestry.

Government of Bosnia-Herzegovina

By decree of the Presidium of the People's Assembly of Bosnia-Herzegovina, announced in Sluzbeni list NR BiH, (Official Gazette of Bosnia-Herzegovina), 3/1951, the Commission for State Control was abolished.

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By decree of the Presidium of the People's Assembly of Bosnia-Herzegovina, announced in Sluzbeni list NR BiH, 9/1951, the government of Bosnia-Herzegovina was to be composed of the following organs:

Presidency of the Government

Ministry of the Interior

Ministry of Justice

Ministry of Finance

Council for Legislation and Development of the People's Authority

Council for Education, Arts, and Sciences

Council for Public Health and Social Policy

The Economic Council, which was to include the Main Administration for the Plan and the Bureau of Statistics and Records

Ministry of Labor

Council for Power and the Extractive Industry, which was to include the Main Directorate for Electrification, the Main Directorate for Coal, the Main Directorate for Nonmetals, and the Main Directorate for Metallurgy

Main Directorate for Machine Construction

Council for the Processing Industry, which was to include the Main Administration for Local Industry and Artisans' Trades; the Main Directorate for the Wood Industry; the Main Directorate for the Chemical Industry; the Main Directorate for Textiles, Leather, and Footwear; the Main Directorate for the Metal Industry; and the Main Directorate for the Food Industry

Council for Construction and Municipal Affairs, which was to include the Main Administration for Municipal Affairs, the Main Administration for Transportation, the Main Directorate for Construction Enterprises, and the Main Directorate for the Construction Materials Industry

Council for Agriculture and Forestry, which was to include the Main Administration for Agriculture, the Main Administration for Forestry, the Main Directorate for State Farms, and the Main Directorate for Cooperative Agriculture

The following organs were abolished:

Council for Municipal Affairs and the Local Economy

Committee for Municipal Affairs

Committee for Local Industry and Artisans' Trades

Planning Commission

Ministry of Education

Ministry of Arts and Sciences

Ministry of Public Health

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Ministry of Social Welfare
 Ministry of Construction
 Ministry of Transportation
 Ministry of Trade and Supply
 Ministry of State Procurement
 Ministry of Export and Import
 Committee for Tourism and Hotels
 Ministry of Agriculture
 Ministry of Forestry
 Committee for Water Power

By decree of the Presidium of the People's Assembly of Bosnia-Herzegovina, announced in Sluzbeni list NR BiH, 22/1951, the Council for Power and the Extractive Industry and the Council for the Processing Industry were abolished and the Council for Industry was established to take over their functions.

By decree of the Presidium of the People's Assembly of Bosnia-Herzegovina, announced in Sluzbeni list NR BiH, 22/1951, the Ministry of Labor was abolished and its functions transferred to the Economic Council and the Council for Public Health and Social Policy.

By decree of the Presidium of the People's Assembly of Bosnia-Herzegovina, announced in Sluzbeni list NR BiH, 22/1951, the Main Administration for Export and Import was abolished and its functions transferred to the Economic Council, the Council for Goods Turnover, and the Ministry of Finance.

By decree of the Presidium of the People's Assembly of Bosnia-Herzegovina, announced in Sluzbeni list NR BiH, 26/1951, the Main Directorate for Nonmetals and the Main Directorate for the Construction Materials Industry were abolished. The Main Directorate for Nonmetals and the Construction Materials Industry was established to take over their functions.

By decree of the Presidium of the People's Assembly of Bosnia-Herzegovina, announced in Sluzbeni list NR BiH, 26/1951, the Main Directorate for Machine Construction and the Main Directorate for the Metal Industry were abolished. The Main Directorate for Machine Construction and Metal Industry was established to take over their functions.

By decree of the Presidium of the People's Assembly of Bosnia-Herzegovina, announced in Sluzbeni list NR BiH, 26/1951, the Main Administration for Local Industry and Artisans' Trades was abolished and its functions transferred to the Council for Industry.

By decree of the Presidium of the People's Assembly of Bosnia-Herzegovina, announced in Sluzbeni list NR BiH, 28/1951, the Main Administration for Tourism and Hotels, the Main Administration for Trade and Supply, and the Main Administration for State Procurement were abolished and their functions transferred to the Council for Goods Turnover.

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Government of Macedonia

By order of the government of Macedonia, announced in Sluzben vesnik NRM (Official Messenger of Macedonia), 1/1951, the Commission for Cinematography was abolished.

By decree of the Presidium of the People's Assembly of Macedonia, announced in Sluzben vesnik NRM, 2/1951, the following reorganization took place:

The Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Arts and Sciences were abolished and replaced by the Ministry of Education, Arts, and Sciences.

The Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Forestry were abolished and the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry established to take over their functions.

The Ministry of Public Health and the Ministry of Social Welfare were abolished and the Council for Public Health and Social Welfare established.

The Council for Power and the Extractive Industry and the Council for the Processing Industry were abolished and the Council for Power, Processing, and the Extractive Industry established.

The Ministry of Export and Import was abolished and the Committee for Export and Import established.

The Ministry of Transportation was abolished. Its functions relating to roads were transferred to the Ministry of Construction. Public-automotive transportation was transferred to the General Directorate for Public Automotive Transportation. Its other functions were transferred to the Committee for Municipal Affairs.

By decree of the Presidium of the People's Assembly of Macedonia, announced in Sluzben vesnik NRM, 13/1951, the government of Macedonia was to be composed of the following organs:

Presidency of the Government

Ministry of the Interior

Ministry of Justice

Ministry of Finance

Council for Legislation and Development of the People's Authority

Council for Education, Arts, and Sciences

Council for Public Health and Social Policy

Economic Council, which was to include the Main Administration for the Plan and the Bureau of Statistics and Records

Council for Power, Processing, and the Extractive Industry, which was to include the Main Administration for Local Industry and Artisans' Trades, the Main Directorate for the Electric Economy, the Main Directorate for the Metal Industry, the Main Directorate for the Chemical Industry, the Main Directorate for the Wood Industry, the Main Directorate for the Food Industry, the Main Directorate for Metallurgy and Coal, and the Main Directorate for Nonmetals and the Construction Industry

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Council for Municipal and Construction Activities, which was to include the Main Administration for Municipal Affairs, the Main Administration for Roads, the Main Directorate for Construction Enterprises, and the Main Directorate for Transportation

Council for Agriculture and Forestry, which was to include the Main Administration for Agriculture, the Main Administration for Forestry, the Main Directorate for State Farms, and the Main Directorate for Cooperative Agriculture

Council for Goods Turnover, which was to include the Main Administration for Trade and Supply, the Main Administration for State Procurement, the Main Administration for Tourism and Hotels, and the Main Administration for Export and Import

The following organs were abolished:

Council for Municipal Affairs and Local Industry

Committee for Municipal Affairs

Committee for Local Industry and Artisans' Trades

Planning Commission

Ministry of Education, Arts, and Sciences

Ministry of Construction

Ministry of Trade and Supply

Ministry of State Procurement

Committee for Export and Import

Committee for Tourism and Hotels

Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry

Ministry of Labor

Committee for Water Power

General Directorate for the Tobacco Industry

General Directorate for Nonmetals

General Directorate for the Construction Industry

By decree on changes in the Decree on Reorganization of the Government of Macedonia, announced in Sluzben vesnik NRM, 38/1951, the functions of the abolished Committee for Water Power were transferred to the Council for Agriculture and Forestry.

By decree of the Presidium of the People's Assembly of Macedonia, announced in Sluzben vesnik NRM, 33/1951, the Main Administration for Local Industry and Artisans' Trades and the Main Administration for Municipal Affairs were abolished and the Main Administration for Municipal Affairs, Local Industry, and Artisans' Trades established.

STAT

The same decree abolished the Main Administration for Trade and Supply, the Main Administration for State Procurement, the Main Administration for Tourism and Hotels, and the Main Administration for Export and Import. Their functions were taken over by the Council for Goods Turnover.

Government of Montenegro

By decree of the Presidium of the People's Assembly of Montenegro, announced in Sluzbeni list NR CG (Official Gazette of Montenegro), 4/1951, the Commission for State Control was abolished.

By decree of the Presidium of the People's Assembly of Montenegro, announced in Sluzbeni list NR CG, 8/1951, the government of Montenegro was to be composed of the following organs:

Presidency of the Government

Ministry of the Interior

Ministry of Finance

Ministry of Justice

Council for Legislation and Development of the People's Authority

Council for Education and Culture

Council for Public Health and Social Policy

The Economic Council, which was to include the Main Administration for the Plan and the Bureau of Statistics and Records

Council for Industry, which was to include the Main Administration for Local Industry and Artisans' Trades, the Main Administration for Municipal Affairs, the Main Administration for Roads and Transportation, the Main Directorate for the Electric Economy, the Main Directorate for the Extractive Industry, the Main Directorate for the Processing Industry, and the Main Directorate for Construction

Council for Agriculture and Forestry, which was to include the Main Administration for Agriculture, the Main Administration for Forestry, and the Main Directorate for Cooperative Agriculture and State Farms

Council for Goods Turnover, which was to include the Main Administration for Trade and Supply, the Main Administration for State Procurement, the Main Administration for Tourism and Hotels, and the Main Administration for Export and Import

The following organs were abolished:

Planning Commission

Ministry of Education

Ministry of Public Health and Social Welfare

Ministry of Construction

Ministry of Trade and State Procurement

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Committee for Export and Import
 Ministry of Industry
 Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry
 Ministry of the Local Economy and Municipal Affairs
 Main Administration for Labor

By decree of the Presidium of the People's Assembly of Montenegro, announced in Sluzbeni list NR CG, 24/1951, the Main Administration for Export and Import was abolished and its functions transferred to the Council for Goods Turnover and the Ministry of Finance.(3)

GOVERNMENT REORGANIZATIONS IN 1952

Government of Yugoslavia

By order of the government of Yugoslavia, effective 1 January 1952, the following administrative and executive organs of the Ministry of the Marine were established as area-limited units with jurisdiction in marine matters:

Administration of the Marine Area of the Northern Adriatic, with headquarters in Rijeka

Administration of the Marine Area of the Middle Adriatic, with headquarters in Split

Administration of the Marine Area of the Southern Adriatic, with headquarters in Kotor

By the above order, these administrations took over all administrative functions concerning the Marine, which were previously under the jurisdiction of the Directorates of Ports of the Northern Adriatic, Middle Adriatic, and Southern Adriatic. These functions include safety of marine transportation and navigation, work and traffic in ports, ships in Yugoslav ports and coastal waters, proper functioning of beacons and buoy markers in coastal waters, and protection of human life on the sea.

The establishment of administrations of marine areas and transfer to them of all administrative functions was accomplished in accord with principles governing the organization of the state administration and the economy, which separates administrative activities from economic Operations activities; therefore, the former Directorates of Ports of the Northern, Middle, and Southern Adriatic were established as economic enterprises.

On 15 February 1952, the federal government of Yugoslavia consisted of the following organs:

Presidency of the Government
 Ministry of Interior
 Ministry of Justice
 Ministry of National Defense

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Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Council for Legislation and Development of the People's Authority

Council for Arts and Sciences

Council for Public Health and Social Policy

The Economic Council, which included the Main Administration for the Plan and the Bureau of Statistics and Records

Council for Industry and Construction

Council for Agriculture and Forestry

Council for Goods Turnover, which included the Main Administration for Tourism and Hotels

Council for Transportation and Telecommunications, which included the Main Directorate for Yugoslav Railroads, the Main Directorate for Post Offices, and the Main Directorate for Yugoslav Air Transport

Ministry of Marine

Ministry of Finance

Secretariat for the Personnel Service

Directorate for Information

Main Geodetic Administration

Federal Administration of the Hydrometeorological Service (3)

A major reorganization of the government of Yugoslavia was to take place by 15 July 1952. A large number of directorates, administrations, and councils were to be abolished and their administrative functions taken over by the Economic Council of Yugoslavia and by the economic councils of the republics. Operational activity was to be taken away from the state, the administrative method of managing the economy was to be abolished, and released officials were to be transferred to workers' collectives to do operational work.(4)

By decree of the Council for Legislation and Development of the People's Authority of Yugoslavia, the administrative units of the following federal organs were abolished:

Ministry of Finance

Council for Industry and Construction

Council for Agriculture and Forestry

Council for Goods Turnover

Council for Transportation and Telecommunications

Main Administration for the Plan

Council for Public Health and Social Policy (units which did administrative work in connection with the payment system and personnel in the economy) (5, 6)

STAT

The administrative functions of the abolished organs were to be transferred by 15 July 1952 to the Economic Council of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia, which will be headed by a president. The council will be divided into the Economic and Planning Sector and the Administrative and Legal Sector. Sectors will be headed by assistants or alternates of ministers.(6)

The Economic and Planning Sector will work on analyses of development in individual branches of the economy and the economy as a whole and will propose measures for unifying and coordinating Yugoslavia's economic development.(5) The Economic and Planning Sector will be composed of a Technical Board, a Reports Section, a Section for Investment in and Import of Equipment, an Administration for Economic and Technical Aid, and a Records Bureau.(6) The entire sector will have about 80 officials.

The Administrative and Legal Sector will have the function of studying the organizational aspects of production. It will determine, propose, and supervise regulations accordingly.(4) The Administrative and Legal Sector will be composed of the following agencies: Section for the Payment System, Section for Economic Organization and Decrees, Section for Administrative Measures, Section for the Payment System and Personnel in the Economy, Section for International Connections, Foreign Trade Office, Administration for Tariffs, and Section for Revenues.(5)

Through the Administration for the Budget, the Ministry of Finance will retain its Organizational Unit for Budget Matters, Commission for Expropriation of Sites Needed for Public Works, Commission for Coordination of Liquidations of Materials and Financial Activities of Abolished Enterprises and Establishments, Section for State Debts and Investigation and Protection of State Property Abroad, Section for the Supervision of Work Sites and Payment Funds, Section for Budget and Financial Statistics, and units whose function it will be to complete administrative procedures begun earlier by the Ministry of Finance.(5, 7)

The Yugoslav National Bank will keep social records and supervise records, management, and disposition of social property. The bank will keep records on gross and net production of every economic organization, economic branch, and economic area. The bank will be concerned with the payment fund, the completion of compulsory investments, and the resources which are left to the disposition of economic organizations and enterprises.

The Supreme Accounting Commission is to be established as the special organ of the federal People's Assembly to supervise the management of social property and the expenditure of state finances. Its function will be to supervise materials and finances, thus supervising the expenditure of budget funds. It will also supervise the legality of regulations on the basis of which revenues are created and disbursements completed and will supervise the legality of regulations of economic and administrative agencies of the government, which pertain to distribution of basic resources to economic organizations and establishments.

According to the Belgrade newspaper Politika, 19 July 1952, to date, there has not been a special agency to plead before the courts for the state and its agencies in legal procedures involving property relations. The paper stated that heretofore such work was done by the Public Court, the Arbitration Board, and other courts. Politika went on to say that the Public Legal Protection Board is being established to plead for the state and its agencies and establishments in all civil actions and disputes for indemnification caused by unlawful or improper utilization of economic enterprises, and cooperative and social organizations. This board will be the organ of the people's assemblies and people's councils.

STAT

Politika stated that all the organs mentioned above will be responsible to the Presidium of the federal People's Assembly or the people's assemblies of the republics. Each organ will be completely independent, its contact with others being limited to consultation on methods.(7)

Decisions on transfers, discharges, and other matters pertaining to personnel who are not transferred to the Economic Council will be the responsibility of the member of the government concerned.(6)

According to the Secretariat for the Personnel Service of the government of Yugoslavia, the following persons have been transferred to work in economic enterprises and people's councils in the republics, following the reorganization of 15 July 1952.

Transferred to Serbia were the following: Engr Vladimir Vukovic, assistant to the president of the federal Council for Industry and Construction; Engr Jovan Jankovic, assistant to the president of the federal Council for Industry and Construction; Engr Miodrag Pecic, consultant to the federal Council for Industry and Construction; Engr Miroslav Ciric, administrator for the Main Administration for the Plan; and Engr Drago Slav Mutapovic, deputy to the minister-president of the Council for Agriculture and Forestry.

Transferred to Croatia were the following: Engr Zvonimir Babic, assistant to the president of the federal Council for Industry and Construction; Engr Miroslav Janosek, consultant to the federal Council for Industry and Construction; Engr Ljubomir Barbaric, director of the Administration for the Development of Production; Antur Starc, consultant and chief of the Main Administration for the Plan; Engr Vjeska Rubicic, agronomist in the federal Council for Industry and Construction; Engr Mile Ljubicic, consultant and chief of the Commission for Standardization; and Vlatko Babic, consultant to the Council for Legislation and Development of the People's Authority.

Transferred to Slovenia were the following: Engr Bozidar Gustin, assistant to the president of the federal Council for Industry and Construction; Mihada Dermastija, assistant to the president of the federal Council for Industry and Construction; and Engr Bozo Kosir, consultant and chief of a section in the Main Administration for the Plan.

Transferred to Bosnia-Herzegovina was: Engr Vladimir Lenghofen, consultant to the federal Council for Industry and Construction.

Transferred to Montenegro were the following: Engr Ivan Radenovic, consultant to the federal Council for Industry and Construction; and Engr Gojko Lucic, senior administrator for the federal Council for Industry and Construction.

Transferred to Macedonia were the following: Engr Anton Lebar from the federal Council for Industry and Construction; Engr Slavko Milisavljevic, consultant to the federal Council for Industry and Construction.(8)

Government of Serbia

By decree of the Presidium of the People's Assembly of Serbia, announced in Sluzbeni glasnik NRS, 2/1952, the following organs were abolished:

Main Administration for Trade and Supply

Main Administration for State Procurement

Main Administration for Tourism and Hotels

Their functions were transferred to the Council for Goods Turnover.

STAT

On 15 February 1952, the government of Serbia was composed of the following organs:

Presidency of the Government

Ministry of the Interior

Ministry of Justice

Ministry of Finance

Council for Legislation and Development of the People's Authority

Council for Education, Arts, and Sciences

Council for Public Health and Social Policy

The Economic Council, which included the Main Administration for the Plan and Bureau of Statistics and Records

Council for Industry, which included the Main Directorate for Electrification, the Main Directorate for Coal, the Main Directorate for Nonmetals, the Main Directorate for Metallurgy, the Main Directorate for Metals and the Radio Industry, the Main Directorate for the Chemical Industry, the Main Directorate for the Wood Industry, the Main Directorate for Textiles, the Main Directorate for Leather and Footwear, the Main Directorate for the Food Industry, the Main Directorate for Machine Construction, and the Main Directorate for Local Industry and Artisans' Trades

Council for Construction and Municipal Affairs, which included the Main Administration for Municipal Affairs, the Geodetic Administration, and the Main Directorate for Construction Enterprises

Council for Agriculture and Forestry, which included the Main Administration for Agriculture, the Main Administration for Forestry, the Main Administration for Water Power (which took over the functions of the Administration for the Hydrometeorological Service), the Main Directorate for Cooperative Agriculture, and the Main Directorate for State Farms

Council for Goods Turnover

Council for Transportation, which included the Main Directorate for River Transportation

Secretariat for the Personnel Service of the Government of Serbia (3)

On 3 July 1952, the following reorganization took place in Serbia. All organizational units concerned with administrative activities in the Ministry of Finance were abolished, except for those concerned with budget questions and commissions for expropriations. All administrative units were abolished in the following organs:

Council for Industry and Construction

Council for Agriculture and Forestry

Council for Transportation and Telecommunications

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Council for Goods Turnover

Main Administration for the Plan

Council for Public Health and Social Policy

The presidents of the abolished councils will make up the College of Ministers in the federal Economic Council.

The Presidium of the People's Assembly of Serbia abolished the following organs:

Main Directorate for Electrification

Main Directorate for Coal

Main Directorate for Nonmetals

Main Directorate for Metallurgy

Main Directorate for Metals and the Radio Industry

Main Directorate for the Chemical Industry

Main Directorate for the Wood Industry

Main Directorate for the Food Industry

Main Directorate for Textiles

Main Directorate for Leather and Footwear

Main Directorate for Machine Construction

Main Directorate for State Farms

Main Directorate for Cooperative Agriculture

Main Directorate for River Transportation

Main Directorate for Construction Enterprises

Main Administration for Municipal Affairs

Main Directorate for Local Industry and Artisans' Trades

Main Administration for the Plan

The directors of these directorates and administrations were relieved of their duties. According to the Zagreb Borba, 5 July 1952, about 5,000 technicians will be made available for reassignment to people's councils and enterprises.(9)

The reorganization of the Administration of the Main Executive Council of the Vojvodina recently abolished the Council for Industry, the Council for Construction, the Council for Municipal Affairs, the Council for Agriculture and Forestry, the Council for Goods Turnover, the Council for Social Policy, and their regional main directorates. Their functions are to be taken over by establishing the Secretariat for the Economy, which will act as the special administrative organ of the Economic Council of the Main Executive Council of the Vojvodina.

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Of 155 economic enterprises of regional character, 133 are to be transferred to srez or city councils, while the remainder are to remain within the jurisdiction of the Main Executive Council of the Vojvodina until the enterprises are reorganized.(10)

In Kosovo-Metohija, the Council for Goods Turnover, the Council for Agriculture and Forestry, the Council for Local Industry and Municipal Affairs, and the Commission for Finance were abolished. Their functions are to be taken over by the newly established Secretariat for Economic Problems. Remaining in the People's Council of Kosovo-Metohija are the Council for Education and Culture, the Council for Social Welfare and Public Health, and the Secretariat of the Executive Council.

According to Zagreb Borba, 9 July 1952, administrative personnel are thus decreased by 70 officials, who are to be transferred during July to srez people's councils and to the municipalities.(11)

Government of Croatia

On 15 February 1952, the government of Croatia was composed of the following organs:

Presidency of the Government

Ministry of the Interior

Ministry of Justice

Ministry of Finance

Council for Legislation and Development of the People's Authority

Council for Public Health and Social Policy

Council for Education, Arts, and Sciences

The Economic Council, which included the Main Administration for the Plan and the Bureau of Statistics and Records

Council for Industry, which included the Main Directorate for Electrification, the Main Directorate for Coal, the Main Directorate for Petroleum and Gas, the Main Directorate for Metallurgy, the Main Directorate for Machine Construction, the Main Directorate for the Construction Industry and Nonmetals, the Main Directorate for the Metal Industry, the Main Directorate for Leather and Footwear, the Main Directorate for the Textile Industry, the Main Directorate for the Chemical Industry, the Main Directorate for the Wood Industry, the Main Directorate for the Food Industry, and the Main Directorate for Local Industry and Artisans' Trades

Council for Construction and Municipal Affairs, which included the Main Administration for Municipal Affairs and the Main Directorate for Construction

Council for Agriculture and Forestry, which included the Main Administration for Agriculture, the Main Administration for Forestry, the Main Administration for Water Power, the Main Directorate for State Farms, and the Main Directorate for Cooperative Agriculture

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Council for Goods Turnover

Council for Transportation

Secretariat for the Personnel Service of the Government of Croatia

Geodetic Administration of Croatia

Administration for the Hydrometeorological Service of Croatia (3)

According to the Zagreb Vestnik, 3 July 1952, the Economic Council of Croatia decided, on 2 July 1952, to abolish the Council for Industry, the Council for Goods Turnover, the Council for Agriculture and Forestry, the Council for Construction, and the Ministry of Finance. Their functions are to be transferred to the Secretariat of the Economic Council of Croatia.

The paper stated that, with the administration of enterprises by workers, and the decentralization of activities to people's councils and economic enterprises, the activities of republic organs will be more and more limited to passing regulatory measures and issuing instructions, preparing and analyzing basic proportions of the social plan, and special supervisory inspection activities and services. Operational activities will cease to be a part of the work of the state administration.

According to the paper, the Secretariat of the Economic Council of Croatia will be concerned with balances in the people's economy, the goods and financial balance, living standards, foreign trade, analyses to develop the economy and improve social and living standards in line with the possibilities of the economy, analyses on proportions of the social plan and key tasks of trade, future and current investment plans for the development of the economy, supervision of execution of laws and decrees, study of the situation in economic branches, proposal of measures for the development of individual branches of the economy, and work relations and the payment system.

The reorganization involves a personnel reduction of 1,300 officials, according to Vestnik. Economic and legal personnel will be transferred to people's councils; other technical personnel will be reassigned to economic enterprises in the field. (12)

Government of Slovenia

On 15 February 1952, the government of Slovenia was composed of the following organs:

Presidency of the Government

Ministry of the Interior

Ministry of Justice

Ministry of Finance

Council for Legislation and Development of the People's Authority

Council for Education, Arts, and Sciences

Council for Public Health and Social Policy

The Economic Council, which included the Main Administration for the Plan and the Bureau of Statistics and Records

STAT

Council for Industry, which included the Main Directorate for the Metal and Electric Industry, the Main Directorate for the Chemical Industry, the Main Directorate for the Wood Industry, the Main Directorate for the Textile Industry, the Main Directorate for the Leather Industry, the Main Directorate for the Food Industry, the Main Directorate for Electrification, the Main Directorate for Coal, the Main Directorate for Metallurgy, the Main Directorate for Machine Construction, and the Main Administration for Local Industry

Council for Construction and Municipal Affairs, which included the Main Directorate for Construction Enterprises, the Main Directorate for the Construction Materials Industry, the Main Administration for Municipal Affairs, the Main Administration for Transportation, the Main Administration for Waterpower, and the Main Geodetic Administration

Council for Agriculture and Forestry

Council for Goods Turnover

Secretariat for the Personnel Service of the Government of Slovenia (3)

On 4 July 1952, the Presidency of the Presidium of the People's Assembly of Slovenia abolished the following organs:

Main Directorate for the Metal and Electric Industry

Main Directorate for the Chemical Industry

Main Directorate for the Wood Industry

Main Directorate for the Textile Industry

Main Directorate for the Leather Industry

Main Directorate for the Food Industry

Main Directorate for Electrification

Main Directorate for Coal

Main Directorate for Metallurgy

Main Directorate for Machine Construction

Main Administration for Local Industry

Main Directorate for Construction Enterprises

Main Directorate for the Construction Materials Industry

Main Administration for Municipal Affairs

Main Administration for Transportation

Main Administration for Water Power

Main Administration for the Plan

Their functions, as concerns general management and supervision, were transferred to the Economic Council of Slovenia.

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The following directors were relieved of their duties: Lojze Vidmajer, director of the Main Directorate for the Metal and Electric Industry; Engr Roman Modic, director of the Main Directorate for the Chemical Industry; Engr Karmelo Budihna, director of the Main Directorate for the Wood Industry; Anton Bole, director of the Main Directorate for the Textile Industry; Ivan Novak, director of the Main Directorate for the Leather Industry; Vencel Perko, director of the Main Directorate for the Food Industry; Engr Milos Brelj, director of the Main Directorate for Electrification; Engr Stanko Zabovnik, director of the Main Directorate for Coal; Engr Vikto Kotnik, director of the Main Directorate for Metallurgy; Engr Stojan Perhac, director of the Main Directorate for Machine Construction.

Also, Engr Gasper Muha, director of the Main Directorate for Construction Enterprises; Martin Gosak, director of the Main Directorate for the Construction Materials Industry; Viktor Stopar, director of the Main Administration for Local Industry; Matija Malezic, director of the Main Administration for Municipal Affairs; Anton Sustercic, director of the Main Administration for Transportation; Engr Lojze Kerin, director of the Main Administration for Water Power; and Janko Smole, director of the Main Administration for the Plan.(13)

On 5 July 1952, the Presidium of the People's Assembly of Slovenia issued a decree relieving Viktor Avbelj of his duties as president of the Council for Agriculture and Forestry. His duties were to be taken over by Ivan Macek, vice-president of the government of Slovenia and president of the Economic Council of Slovenia. Viktor Avbelj was appointed president of the republic Council of Farm Work Cooperatives but remains a member of the Economic Council of Slovenia.(14)

Government of Bosnia-Herzegovina

On 15 February 1952, the government of Bosnia-Herzegovina was composed of the following organs:

Presidency of the Government

Ministry of the Interior

Ministry of Justice

Ministry of Finance

Council for Legislation and Development of the People's Authority

Council for Education, Arts, and Sciences

Council for Public Health and Social Policy

The Economic Council, which included the Main Administration for the Plan and the Bureau of Statistics and Records

Council for Industry, which included the Main Directorate for Machine Construction and the Metal Industry, the Main Directorate for Nonmetals and the Construction Materials Industry, the Main Directorate for the Electric Economy, the Main Directorate for Coal, the Main Directorate for Metallurgy, the Main Directorate for the Wood Industry, the Main Directorate for the Chemical Industry, the Main Directorate for Textiles, Leather, and Rubber, and the Main Directorate for the Food Industry

STAT

Council for Construction and Municipal Affairs, which included the Main Administration for Municipal Affairs, the Main Administration for Transportation, and the Main Directorate for Construction Enterprises

Council for Agriculture and Forestry, which included the Main Administration for Agriculture, the Main Administration for Forestry, the Main Directorate for State Farms, and the Main Directorate for Cooperative Agriculture

Council for Goods Turnover

Secretariat for the Personnel Service of the government of Bosnia-Herzegovina

Geodetic Administration of the government of Bosnia-Herzegovina

Administration for the Hydrometeorological Service of Bosnia-Herzegovina (3)

On 3 July 1952, the following organs of the government of Bosnia-Herzegovina were abolished and their economic functions transferred to the Economic Council of Bosnia-Herzegovina:

Main Directorate for Machine Construction and the Metal Industry

Main Directorate for Nonmetals and the Construction Materials Industry

Main Directorate for the Electric Economy

Main Directorate for Coal

Main Directorate for Metallurgy

Main Directorate for the Wood Industry

Main Directorate for the Chemical Industry

Main Directorate for Textiles, Leather, and Rubber

Main Directorate for the Food Industry

Main Directorate for Construction Enterprises

Main Directorate for State Farms

Main Administration for Municipal Affairs

Main Administration for Transportation

Main Administration for Agriculture

Main Administration for Forestry

The following personnel were relieved of their duties: Ilija Matetic, assistant to the minister-president of the Council for Industry of Bosnia-Herzegovina; and the directors of the abolished directorates and administrations, namely, Cedo Kapor, Engr Sujica Salom, Milenko Jovicic, Hilmiya Selimovic, Engr Nikola Gakovic, Ibrahim Maglajlic, Mladen Spuzevic, Resad Selatovic, Engr Milan Vukic, Engr Simo Babic, Engr Abdurahman Tupara, Ratko Tausan, Novak Mastilovic, Engr Avdo Hakirevic, Engr Milan Ducic, and Augustin Papic.

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A complete decentralization is to take place, with all enterprises of re-public significance and the majority of establishments being transferred to the economic jurisdiction of the people's councils. Social organizations will take over some of their work, such as the Trade and Hotel Chamber, which is being established. Faculties are to take over most the former bureaus and institutes, except in cases like agriculture, where such transfers are not possible.

This reorganization involves a reduction in personnel from 613 technical officials to 103, according to the Sarajevo Oslobođenje, 5 July 1952. The paper stated that this number will be decreased further when some services such as investment, administrative procedure, and the like, are abolished later. Personnel released are to be transferred to secondary schools, people's councils, and enterprises.

The Economic Council of Bosnia-Herzegovina will be organized into the Economic and Planning Sector and the Administrative and Legal Sector.

The Economic and Planning Sector will be concerned mainly with production, namely, regular reports on national income, payment balances and coefficients, goods and financial balances, living standards, analyses of domestic and foreign trade, credit balances, key investments, import of equipment, and highly qualified personnel.

The Administrative and Legal Sector will be concerned with issuing and executing economic decrees and administrative measures, organizational questions, and supervisory functions. In some cases, the issuing and executing of decrees will be done by administrations for forestry, water power, veterinary affairs, roads, and revenues, which are to be established.(15)

On 15 July 1952, the Presidium of the People's Assembly of Bosnia-Herzegovina issued a decree to relieve of their duties Nemanja Vlatkovic, minister-president of the Council for Public Health and Social Policy; and Hakiya Pozderac, minister-general secretary of the government of Bosnia-Herzegovina. The same decree appointed Sefket Maglajlic, minister-president of the Council for Industry, to be the president of the Council for Public Health and Social Policy.(16)

Government of Macedonia

On 15 February 1952, the government of Macedonia was composed of the following organs:

Presidency of the Government

Ministry of the Interior

Ministry of Justice

Ministry of Finance

Council for Legislation and Development of the People's Authority

Council for Education, Arts, and Sciences

Council for Public Health and Social Policy

The Economic Council, which included the Main Administration for the Plan and the Bureau of Statistics and Records

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Council for Industry and Construction, which included the Main Directorate for the Electric Economy, the Main Directorate for Metallurgy and Coal, the Main Directorate for the Food Industry, the Main Directorate for the Chemical Industry, the Main Directorate for the Metal Industry, the Main Directorate for Non-metals and the Construction Industry, the Main Directorate for the Wood Industry, the Main Directorate for the Textile and Leather Industry, the Main Directorate for Transportation, the Main Directorate for Construction Enterprises, the Main Administration for Roads, and the Main Administration for Municipal Affairs, Local Industry, and Artisans' Trades

Council for Agriculture and Forestry, which included the Main Administration for Agriculture, the Main Administration for Forestry, the Main Directorate for State Farms, and the Main Directorate for Cooperative Agriculture

Council for Goods Turnover

Secretariat for the Personnel Service of the Government of Macedonia

Geodetic Administration of the Government of Macedonia

Administration of the Hydrometeorological Service of Macedonia (3)

The Presidium of the People's Assembly of Macedonia recently [in July 1952] decreed that the following organs are to be abolished:

Main Directorate for the Electric Economy

Main Directorate for the Metal Industry

Main Directorate for the Chemical Industry

Main Directorate for the Textile and Leather Industry

Main Directorate for the Food Industry

Main Directorate for Nonmetals and the Construction Industry

Main Directorate for State Farms (16)

Individual councils for individual branches of the economy are to be retained, namely, the Council for Industry and Construction, the Council for Trade in Livestock, and the Council for Agriculture and Forestry.

The functions of the abolished directorates are to be taken over by the Economic Council or Economic Secretariat, which will consist of the Economic and Planning Sector and the Administrative and Legal Sector.

The Economic and Planning Sector will be concerned with general economic problems, such as payment balances, market prices, and the like. It will study complex economic problems and individual branches of the economy and plan and analyze basic proportions in the economy. Its functions will be regulatory and not operational.

The Administrative and Legal Sector will regulate labor, prepare and propose legal decrees for the economy, and supervise their execution. This sector will have inspectorates in mining, construction, electric power, and the like.

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According to the Skoplje Nova Makedonija, 5 July 1952, the reorganization will release officials for transfer to people's councils and economic enterprises. Of the 400 officials formerly employed in the abolished organs, there will now be 80 - 90, not including some officials in administrative and technical work, the paper stated.(17)

Government of Montenegro

By decree of the Presidium of the People's Assembly of Montenegro, announced in Sluzbeni list NR CG, 14/1952, the following organs were abolished:

Main Administration for Trade and Supply

Main Administration for State Procurement

Main Administration for Tourism and Hotels

Their functions were transferred to the Council for Goods Turnover

On 15 February 1952, the government of Montenegro was composed of the following organs:

Presidency of the Government

Ministry of the Interior

Ministry of Justice

Ministry of Finance

Council for Legislation and Development of the People's Authority

Council for Education and Culture

Council for Public Health and Social Policy

The Economic Council, which included the Main Administration for the Plan and the Bureau of Statistics and Records

Council for Industry, which included the Main Administration for Local Industry and Artisans' Trades, the Main Administration for Municipal Affairs, the Main Administration for Roads and Transportation, the Main Directorate for the Electric Economy, the Main Directorate for the Extractive Industry, the Main Directorate for the Processing Industry, and the Main Directorate for Construction

Council for Agriculture and Forestry, which included the Main Administration for Agriculture, the Main Administration for Forestry, and the Main Directorate for Cooperative Agriculture and State Farms

Council for Goods Turnover

Secretariat of the Personnel Service of the government of Montenegro

Geodetic Administration of the government of Montenegro

Administration for the Hydrometeorological Service of Montenegro (3)

STAT

The Presidium of the People's Assembly of Montenegro recently in July 1952 abolished the following organs:

Main Administration for Labor in the Economic Council
 Main Administration for Roads and Transportation
 Main Administration for Local Industry and Artisans' Trades
 Main Administration for Municipal Affairs
 Main Directorate for the Processing Industry
 Main Directorate for the Extractive Industry
 Main Directorate for Construction
 Main Administration for Agriculture
 Main Administration for Forestry

Their functions were transferred to the jurisdiction of the government of Montenegro.

The same decree relieved the directors of the abolished organs of their duties.(18)

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8. Zagreb, Borba, 7 Jul 52
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12. Zagreb, Vjesnik, 3 Jul 52
13. Ljubljana, Slovenski Porocevalec, 6 Jul 52
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15. Sarajevo, Oslobodjenje, 5 Jul 52
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18. Cetinje, Pobjeda, 17 Jul 52

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